Cs	5000 dpm/100cm2	Beta		
Pu	100	Alpha		
Ra	100	Alpha		
Sr	1000	Beta		

	Where?	IL	If IL exceeded	Results
Gamma scan	100% of accessible surfaces	(i.e., z score >3 based on survey or RBA data).	alpha/beta scan	
Gamma static	gamm scan IL exceeded (22 locations in SU1; 16 in SU2; 37 in SU3)	mean + 3 SD in RBA	gamma spectroscopy	
Gamma spectroscopy	gamma static IL exceeded (0 locations in SU1; 1 in SU2; 8 in SU3)			None statistically > background."
Alpha/Beta scan (via statics):	> 25% of accessible surface (non random, includes locations where gamma scan > IL)	RG (100/1,000 dpm/100cm2)	alpha/beta statics	Alpha > IL at ~ 11% in SU1; 5% in SU2; 11% in SU3. All beta < IL
Alpha/Beta static - systematic	54 per SU	1/2 x RG (50/500 dpm/100cm2)	concrete sample	Alpha > RG at 13 in SU1; 8 in SU2; 4 in SU3. All beta < IL
Alpha/Beta static - biased	20 at highest alpha/beta scan in each SU + where scan .ILs exceeded (31 locations in SU1; 33 in SU2; 59 in SU3)			Alpha > RG at 0 in SU1; 1 in SU2; 1 in SU3. All beta < IL
Cs, Ra, Pu, Sr	Concrete where alpha static > RG (13 in SU1; 8 in SU2; 13 in SU3)			4 in SU3 > alpha RG.. Ra < 0.675 pCi/g and interpreted as not site-related. Pu < 0.1 pCi/g
Alpha/Beta smear:	highest alpha/beta static locations (54 locations in each SU)	RG (20/200 dpm/100cm2)		All < RGs

- Alpha MDCs 180 - 200 dpm/100 cm2 on concrete (higher than 100 RG); background on concrete from 3.5 cpm to 10.5 cpm
- Beta MDCs 295 - 323 dpm/100 cm2 on concrete (less than 1,000 RG); background on concrete from 761 cpm to 1087 cpm;

III Background (table 5)
- IL for gamma is 1,129 for concrete and 7,184 for metal (mean +3SD).
- ILs for alpha/beta given as NA (although mean and SD given)

Navy not requesting unrestricted radiological release
[Initially class2. Resurvey as class 1 if contamination found. 3 survey units
- Figure 18, **SU3 Gamma Scan Results - Berth 62 & 63 Vertical Surfaces:** Figure 18 includes two summary data insets, one for concrete and one for gamma scans of metal surfaces, but the figure does not specify if the Z-score exceedances (colored dots) depicted on this figure were from the concrete or the metal matrix. It is noted that the highest result reported at 13,940 cpm, which is color coded orange to denote a Z-Score above 3, is identified as being from the scanning of the metal surfaces but it is unclear if all z-score exceedances depicted in this figure are from the gamma scanning of the metal, concrete, or both. Please revise the figure to clarify if the color coded gamma scanning results are from the concrete scans or metal scans. [illegible]

Commented [A1]: What is the value of knowing whether the exceedances are due to concrete and/or metal?

Commented [A2R1]: Elevated measurements on concrete could be NORM associated with concrete and/or due in part to natural K-40 in seawater that was absorbed by the concrete over time. Elevated measurements on metal may be more indicative of contamination.

Commented [A3R1]: We could ask but I can't see the answer changing anything. The protocol is the same regardless of material isn't it? They were suppose to do a gamma static and an alpha/beta scan at the 74 locations where the gamma scan exceeded z=3?

Commented [A4R1]: Your call. This explanation would provide greater transparency to the public (